TOPEKA STATE JOURNAL,

BY PRANK P. MACLENNAN. VOLUME XXVII.....

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily edition, delivered ov carrier, 10 cents a week to any part of Topeks or suburbs, or at the same price in any Kansas town where the paper has a carrier tystem. \$2.60 sy mail, one year. \$2.60 sy mail, three months. 90 Weskiy edition, one year. 50

PERMANENT HOME.

Topeka State Journal building, 800 and

Ransas avenue, corner of Eighth.

NEW YORK OFFICE. A. Frank Richardson, Mgr. CHICAGO OFFICE. Stock Exchange Bidg. A Frank Richardson, Mgr.

LONDON OFFICE.

Being cut open by the surgeons appears to have become a habit with Roland Reed. The sometimes despised silver dollar

again reached the market value of 50 cents yesterday. In the opinion of the New York World

the paramount issue has simmered down to who will get the most votes. Whether or not the number of expresidents in the United States is to be

from today. Every political party in Chicago has now declared for municipal ownership of street railways. There could be no surer

way to get it. The "middle of the readers" failed to get upon the official ballot in New York, but there are still a number of candi-

The increase of 104 per cent, in the population of Artsona will go a long way toward raising the average of the

country to a respectable figure. The Chicago Times-Herald has set fled the question of the electoral vote, and is now engaged in figuring up the popular majority which President Mc-

Kinley will get. The question of which party proposed in the case of the Queen of Holland and her sweetheart duke hus not been settled satisfactorily. As soon as this is determined, preparations for the ceremony can proceed as far as the re-

Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee jumps into the ring with a claim that his party will carry California. The appearance of the Chinese question in coast politics he asserts has turned the state to the Democracy. There is nothing better calculated to stir the voters of California than that same Chinese question.

The death of John Sherman ends a notable public career. While his ability as a statesman was universally acknowl edged, he was subjected to much severe criticism during his lifetime by those who did not agree with him politically. Public men are rarely estimated at their true value by either friend or foe during their lifetime. Mr. Sherman perhaps was no exception to

Chicago News: It is alleged that Mr. Stevenson was a copperhead, a friend of the confederacy and a foe to the union This is highly important if true. If Mr. This is highly important if true. If Mr.

Elevenson is secretly dialoyal and he brella he carries; he may have left a cotahould be elected vice president, who ton one somewhere in its place. Fievenson is secretly dialoyal and he knows but he might some time wear an evening suit at 5:30 p. m. or otherwise ebuse the vast powers of his office in order to humiliate and Imperil the country? But it should be remembered that Mr. Stevenson was vice president for four years and he never once wore his trousers in his boots or sought in any other way to overthrow the palladium of our liberties.

WHY KANSAS AND 1904.

[From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] Nebraska, according to the expressions of some of its papers, appears to be surprised that it is not mentioned conspicuously in connection with the semicentennial celebration which is to be held in Kansas in 1904, commemorating the organization of Kansas as a territory. Both Kansas and Nebraska were organized as territories by the same act, that which was signed by President Pierce on May 30, 1854. In fact, Nebraska is dealt with in that act before Kunsas is mentioned. The whole region, indeed, comprised in the territories of Kansas and Nebraska was originally intended to be organized as the territory of Nebraska, without any mention of Mansas as a political or geographical designation.

It would seem from these circumstances, if the matter is viewed superficially, that there would be as much reason to have a semi-centennial or a centennial of the territorial act of 1851 | saloon." held in Nebraska as in Kansas, or more reason. But in this as in many other cases the superficial view would be de-lusive. The fight between the North and the South to gain possession of the region organized by the act of May 20 of that year was in Kansas almost entirely. The South had no hope of cap-turing Nebraska, Its lenders saw that slavery could not be planted in the territory of Nebraska in sufficient measure and maintained there to give any chance to that Institution to hold its ground when the state government displaced the territorial regime. Nebraska was practically given up to the free state men by the South from the start.

In Kansas, however, the fight was serious and protracted. Kansas' location to the south of Nebraska gave a better chance for the planting of slavery in it than was offered in the other territory, It could be reached quicker from the slave states than could Nebranca. On Kansas' eastern border was a slave state, Missouri. These were decisive con-

possession of Kansas, which ended with the triumph of the free state side through its preponderance in population and resources, but Kansas, with its free state constitution, was not admitted to the union until after the withdrawal of many of the South's representatives from the senate in January, 1861, on the secession of their states. The semicentennial celebration of the creation of the territories of Kansas and Nebraska will be an interesting affair, in which the entire United States will have great concern, as it hastened the civil war of 1861-'65, but the event to be commemorated has a far closer relation to the history of Kansas than it does to that of Nebraska, and, very properly, the principal observance of the event will be to Kansas.

GLOBE SIGHTS. [From the Atchison Globe.] When a man insists on "explaining" a thing, it is a confession that it worries him.

Of course women are not babyish, but a sesiskin coat will square almost any-

It is now positively known, after years of experimenting, that "wishing" does no good.

A great many people "make fun of you." Don't give them any more occa-sion than you can help.

People agree on only one thing con-cerning the election: they regret that it is not over, and out of the way.

In a town where people have every-thing "charged," it is hard to pay cash for theater tickets and railroad fare. increased will be determined two weeks

We all know that some people are so worthless that they need an old fash-ioned whipping, but no one dares say

A man will do anything in politics:

an Atchison politician recently started a story that his best friend was crazy, to satisfy a burn. Most clever young people make a specialty of imitating elecutionists. Elecutionists have more fun made of them than any other class of people.

Among the funny things women do, is to spread an old red shawl over the sofa and put a candle with a red shade n a table near by, and call it an oriental

An Atchison woman who rides a tan-dem with her husband, says it is won-derful how easily the machine is pro-pelled. Yes, it runs easy, for her, but think of the work of the old man!

It is related of an Atchison bride-It is related of an Atchison bride-groom that a burgiar recently appeared at his house, whereupon the bridegroom jumped out of the window, and ran, leaving his bride to protect the house.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS. IFrom the Chicago News.1 Egyptian mummies are dry subjects.

The product of a light shoe or of an oak tree is a corn.

A heart full of grace is better than a head full of notions.

The average lazy man is too lazy to worry about his laziness. A woman will pardon want of sense quicker than want of manners.

There is more style about some boarding houses than there is grub.

If you would be paid according to your own idea of your worth, get necessary.

The hand that rocks the cradle can seldom throw a brick to hit anything in

Some people talk a long time before you can get at what they are trying to

With the exception of a neglected hus band there is no sadder spectacle than a neglected wife.

Eve was the first woman, and probably the last, who did not gather up her skirts and scream at the sight of a

Darwin tells us there was a time when man walked on all fours. He probably alludes to that period in early life when he approached a neighbor's melon patch from the rear.

QUAKER REFLECTIONS.

(From the Philadelphia Record.) The crusty man should eschew ple.

The prize fighter is not necessarily close fisted.

The woman who fishes for compli-ments shouldn't cast slurs. With the opening of the football season the canvashack is on the gridiron.

Sometimes it's the man with the smallest foot who foots the largest bills.

Time for reflection, from a woman's point of view, is every time she sees a mirror.

Most men think they can do things better than they are being done until

The Spinster-"I find it good policy to look out for No. 1." The Chicago Widow-"Gracious! I'm looking for my fourth."

Guzzier—"I found myself in a rather tight place this morning." Mrs. Guz-zier—"Yes; I saw you coming out of a

"A girl admires a man's strong will before they are married," says the Chronic Bachelor. "Afterward she calls it stubbornness."

Sillicus—"I shouldn't say he was a man of much strength" Cynicus—"Strength! Why, he hasn't enough strength to break his word."

"Some girls don't wait to meet their fato," says the Manayunk Philosopher. "They go out looking for it armed with a search warrant and a dark lantern." "Our floating population is something enormous," said the New York man. "Yes," repited the Philadelphian, "particularly when you consider that at one time the floating population of the whole world was confined to the ark."

When man is tired of life, alas!
When chafe life's fettered chains,
The country man blows out the gas,
The city man his brains.

COLORADO FLYER.

Vis "Great Rock Island Route." alderations with the sinvery element, and incited a long and herce contest for the colorado Springs 10:35. Denver 11:00

BRESCI'S FUTURE.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.] Bresci has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. A fantastic description of what he is likely to suffer having been of what he is likely to suffer having been circulated in the English press, in which it was represented that although Italy was the first great power to abolish capital punishment, she resorts to methods of the Middle Ages in her treatment of life prisoners. I took the trouble to make a personal investigation, and gathered the following facts, the correctness of which I can guarantee:

Italy has two prisons in which her life

which I can guarantee:
Italy has two prisons in which her life prisoners are confined, that of Santo Stefano, not far from Rome, and Portolongone, in the Island of Eiba. For the first seven years the prisoner is confined in a separate cell and given work that does not require the use of iron. In the years that follow he is admitted to work with other prisoners, but not allowed to speak. In the first seven years the rule is that he may not see any one while in health, although as a matter of custom his relatives are allowed to visit him for half an hour once a year. After the expiry of seven years they are permitted to see him once in every six months. His food consists of 3½ pounds of macaroni and 1 pound 5 ounces of bread on weekdays, and soup and a piece of meat on Sundays; wine is given only three or four times a year, on special days. In the first period the condemned man may spend a half-penny a day in Italy has two prisons in which her life days. In the first period the condemned man may spend a half-penny a day in whatever he wishes, and in the years following 2½d. The cell is 7½ feet by 13 feet, and 16½ feet in height. The air comes from a window so constructed that nothing but the sky is visible; it has a heavy, iron-bound door inside and iron gates behind it; it contains a bed with wire springs and a mattress of a vegetable material, all of which is attached by a chain to the wall during the day, that the prisoner may not lie down; also there are tollet necessities, and he is allowed to have a brush and comb. Each day he is taken out alone for a walk in specially isolated courts; the minimum time for exercise is one hour. minimum time for exercise is one hour, although this is extended if the health of the prisoner requires it. The ordinary punishments are: Isolation with bread and water, the straightjacket and the

DOESN'T PAY ITS WAY. Gen. Otis Reports on the Government of Manila.

Washington, Oct. 23.—In the report of Major General Otis as governor general of the Philippines the following concern-

of the Philippines the following concerning the government of the city of Manila was made public today:

"The money expended to police and improve the city of Manila, to take the necessary repairs on roads and bridges, to place government buildings which were dispitated in a proper state of preservation, to stamp out the infectious diseases of smallpox and bubonic plague, to maintain a large native police batdiseases of smallpox and bubonic piague, to maintain a large native police battallon numbering 250 men, together with the money required to defray the ordinary incidental expenses, has been greater by about one-half than the city's cullected receipts. What those receipts did not supply has been taken from the general fund, as the expenditures were considered to be imperative.

"The liquor traffic always has been extensive especially in the matter of in-

"The liquor traffic always has been extensive, especially in the matter of the toxicating native drinks. In reducing the number of licenses which Spain granted freely, the natives complained grievously that they were deprived of the privileges which Spain bestowed. Notwithstanding these complaints they were greatly diminished, but could not be entirely withheld nor could the traffic be destroyed by any means within our power. Experience led to the belief that it could be controlled through careful manipulation under a stringent license law."

roll manipulation under a stringent license law."

An order issued by the provost marshal of Manila is also given, showing
the restrictions that have been placed
upon the saloons and giving the license
fees which are charged. Following this
order the report contioues:

"The restraining influences have resuited in placing the liquor traffic under
the control of the police and their officers, and have been attended by the reforms anticipated and promised. I
doubt if there is anywhere any more
quiet and orderly city than Manila has
been for the past year, and this notwithstanding its great mass of floating
population of divers nationalities and
the dense ignorance of a perition of its
inhabitants, or a city in which proper
punishment for crime is more swift or
sure."

DANIELS MATINEE.

One Will Be Given Tomorrow, if He Consents.

Manager L. M. Crawford this afternoon telegraphed to Frank Daniels re-questing that he give a matinee performance in Topeka tomorrow. Mr. Crawford says that he is not able to supply the demand for tickets and unless a matinee demand for tickets and unless a matinee is given a large number of people will be deprived of seeing the little comedian. Manager Crawford also announces that no one will be seated after the cur-tain rises at 8:15. People should be in their seats by 8:05 in order to prevent confusion.

FIGURES ON CINCINNATI. They Indicate the Republicans Are Not Sure of Ohio.

Not Sure of Ohio.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 23.—If an average is struck between the claims made at Ohio Democratic and Republican head-quarters, the state will give McKiniey about 50,000 to 60,000 plurality Nov. 5. P. W. Durr, state Republican committeeman, claims the state by 10,200, while all Democrats connected with the state committee headquarters assert that the result was so close—so close that they figure they have a chance to win. Those who have watched events, but who are not violent partisans, conceds the state to McKinley by about 40,000. A peculiar thing about the respective claims is the figures given on this (Hamilton) county, in which Cincinnati is situated. In 1896 with a state majority of 49,000, there was a majority in Hamilton county of 19,000. This year, while claiming the state by 100,000, the Republicans only claim 7,000 to 7,500 for Hamilton county. At the ratio of 1896, this, it is clearly seen, will result in a Democratic victory.

FIXING THE PIPES.

Effort Being Made to Remedy Defects in City Building Reating Plant.

The steam fixtures for the city building have not yet been put in shape and the building committee can not make its repet until this is done. The building was cold today as the mechanics were charging the connections of the pipe, and there could be no steam used. When he changes have been made there will be another test, and then if it is satisfactory, the committee will make its reput. Mayor Drew said this morning that he would call a meeting of the cancel as soon as the committee was ready to report, and that no business would be transacred at the meeting, except such as was relative to the building. There are a number of applications in for the use of the Auditorium and a few other mnitere concerning minor changes which will be considered. The steam fixtures for the city building

BRYAN AT FREDERICK.

Speaks to a Large Crowd in the Rain.

Frederick, Md., Oct. 23—"You will hear people say that I, if elected, will not enforce the law. That is not the danger. They know that if I am elected I will put the same kind of striped clothes on a big thief that are put on a little one." This declaration was made by Mr. Bryan in his speech in this city today. He came in on a special train from Washington, which brought a number of people from the capital city and he found a very large crowd awaiting him here.

ere. Rain fell constantly during his meet-Mr. Bryan was introduced by L. Victor

ing.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by L. Victor Baughman, whose home is at this place and Col. Baughman as well as Mr. Bryan was most cordially greeted. Mr. Bryan was most cordially greeted. Mr. Bryan was well along in his speech when he made the declaration above quoted.

"And that is the reason why the great law breakers are against us in this campaign," he continued. "The Democratic party is not a sectional party.

"When you build a government upon the Declaration of Independence and administer it according to the ideas of Jefferson, it is as broad and as long as the nation. If we were seeking some class legislation, which would give to the few an advantage over the many we would be a sectional party, because we would only appeal to those specially benefited by the legislation promised, but we are not trying to get your hands into somebody else's pockets,

"We are trying to keep other people's hands out of your pockets. And when a party seeks nothing but equal rights, you can appeal to all people everwhere, who are seeking to make government a blessing to all and not merely an advantage to the few. Partiality in government, favoritism in government in the past and today the greatest fault that can be found with this or any other government, is that instead of being administered as a government of the people and by the people and for the people, it is tered as a government of the people and by the people and for the people, it is administered in the interest of a few who grow rich by using the instrumen-talities of government against the great

majority.
"I charge against the Republican party today that in all its policies, it is ignoring the producer of wealth and disregarding the rights of the plain people in its effort to give some a great opportunity to exploit the rest."

NATIONAL BALL LEAGUE Actively Planning to Forestall Players' Organization.

New York, Oct. 23 .- Two plans of acion, it is understood, are being considered by the National League magnates to forestall the organization which was formed in Bultimore lately under the title of the National Association. One of these plans is to re-establish the 12 club circuit, the other is to join with the American League in a scheme so that the organization can extend its circuit to the east.

Should the first proposition be taken up Washington and Baitimore will be embraced in the circuit in the east and eDtroit and Cleveland in the west. It is rumored that if the second proposition is deemed feasible that is a coalition with the American League, the league will be composed of teams in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in the east, and Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis in the west. A further feature of this scheme would be that the American League scheme would be so arranged as to have games on National League grounds in the eastern cities and in St. Louis and Cleveland while the clubs of the larger organization were traveling. The National League to carry out this would provide the grounds in the places not specified. Should the first proposition be taken

are said to think, would discourage the National association in that it would in-sure continuous baseball in the cities, which it is expected will have associa-tion franchises.

REBELS ARE ACTIVE. Foreign Consuls in China Receive

Canton is comparatively quiet.

It is reported that the consuls have received letters warning them of danger. Refugees from Hul Chow say the rebels are welcomed everywhere. They take nothing without payment and are treated like guests instead of enemies. Their leaders are supposed to number Their leaders are supposed to number ten, each commanding a separate band. The one operating in the How Lung interland is a mere stripling, but is everywhere successful. He is reported to have defeated a large body of imperial troops, killing a hundred of the Chinese soldiers.

From Iows to Connecticut by Water.

Lyons, Ia., Oct. 23.—J. E. Knights, or Derby, Conn., Frank Noho, and Owen Taly of Chicago and Arthur Mullens of Lyons left here today in their 40 foot gasoline launch "Venice" for a trip down the Mississippi, across the Gulf and up the coast to Connecticut.

THE WORK IN CHINA.

Christian Societies Will Continue to Send Missionaries to the Heathen. Chicago, Oct. 23.—Dr. Francis E. Clark. Sunder of the Christian Endeavor and resident of the United Society, told of

his recent trip around the world and of Christian Endeavorers in other countries at the annual meeting of the Chicago union last night.

union last night.

He said: "The names of our missionnries who lost their lives in China will
go down in history as those of true martyrs. I regret their fate but I am proud
of them and I believe their example
will be a power for good. There were
rumors of a serious outbreak soon when
I was in and around Pekin but no misslovery thought of describer his nost. I was in and around Pekin but no missionary thought of deserting his post. One of them I could never forget, no matter how old I might live to be. He was Horace T. Pitkin, a graduate of Yale, talented and a wealthy man. He gave up everything to spread Christianity in China. When I last saw him his whole soul was wrapped up in his work and he had no thought for personal comfort or personal danger. Others will take the places of those who were cut off and the work in China will go on and on until the country is brought to Christ."

OUR JOCKEYS TO THE FRONT Little American Riders Win Victories at Newmarket Meeting.

London, Oct. 23.—The American jockeys opened the day at the Newmarket Houghton meeting today in lively fashlon, being placed five times in the first two races, the winner in each event being piloted by an American rider.

The Trial plate of 200 sovereigns was won by H. Hardy's Biddo, ridden by Maher. The Prince of Wales' David II was second, and Sir J. D. Bundell Maple's six-year-old chestnut gelding, Joe Uliman, with Sloan in the saddle,

Joe Ullman, with Sloan in the saddle, finished third. Maher also rode the winner of the Scarborough stakes, Sir J. Miller's Mar-

Richard Croker's chestnut gelding, Richard Croker's thestale and the Scotchman II, with Reiff up, finished in second place, and Old Buck II, Lord William Beresford's chestnut colt, ridden by J. Reiff, ran third.

The Lime Kiin stake was captured by Lord William Beresford's Jolly Tar, ridden by J. Reiff.

TO LEAVE MANILA.

Troops Will Be Sent Home at Rate of 5,000 Monthly.

San Francisco, Oct. 23 .- At military headquarters here it is stated that the first installment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave Manila November 1. From that time until next June the transports will bring home about 25,000 men at the rate of from 4,000 to 5,000 a month. The sick will, if possible, be shipped on earlier trans-ports, that they may travel without

The various regiments will be mustered out and paid as soon as possible after they arrive here. By this arrangement the camps now established at the Pre-sidio will be sufficient to accommodate the entire army.

ARMY HORSES DISEASED. A Shipload Intended For China Will be Detained Awhile.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.-The sailing of San Francisco, Out. 2a.—The saming of the German transport Frankfurt has been delayed until something definite is known regarding the nature of the dis-ense which has developed among the horses she was to have taken to China for the German government.

The transport Sherman is being made yearly for see as fort as receible and will

ready for sea as fast as possible and will sail November. The horse transport Port Stephens is taking in stores. She will sail with horses on Thursday.

BACK TO GEO. GOULD. Colombian Government Returns Bor-

rowed Yacht Foreign Consuls in China Receive
Letters of Warning.

Hong Kong, Oct. 23.—The situation at fact that Mr. Bissell, who has for years been the chief engineer of the Atalanta, has again taken charge of her for Mr. Gould and that the officers and crew of the yacht engaged by the representative of the Colombian government have been discharged. discharged.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Norman Cinclair Judd, the infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Corban E. Judd, died at their home in Potwin Monday shortly af-ter noon. The funeral was held this af-ternoon at 2:30 from the residence.

"The Strip" Enjoins City. E. K. Felt and others, living in the "strip," have asked in a suit filed in the district court today, that the city be enjoined from the collection of taxes on property in the "strip" for 1900.

The colored chorus is preparing to sing the comic opera. "The Doctor of Alcan-tara," some time during the winter. The words were by Benj E. Woolf and the music was composed by Julius Euchberg.



H. S. Lawrence, the Toneka Man Who Will Sing Leading Tenor Role With Frank Daniels Tomorrow Evening.

NEW CRAWFORD THEATER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

Frank Daniels, Supported by his entire New York company of "THE AMEER."

Music by Victor Herbert, composer of "The Wigard of the Nile." "The Idol's Eye" and "The Serenade." Book by Kirke La Shelle, author of "Princess Chic," and Frederick Ranken, author of "The Smugglers," "As emphatic hit."—N. Y. Herald, Chart opens at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Doors open for line numbers at 7:30 a. m. Prices: \$1,50, \$1,00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25.

Fred Raymond's Greatest Scenic Production of the Age-

"OLD ARKANSAW."

Presented by the Great Original Metrop Bian Cast. An eclipse of all former scenic productions, triumphantly advancing upon an overwhelming i.de of superlative endorsement by an application press and a satisfied public. Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 7oc.

Friday, October 26-"WHERE IS COBB?" Saturday Matince and Night, October 27-"IRISH ROUGH RIDERS."

HOSTILE TO THE QUEEN. Maud Gonne Organizing Irish Chil-

dren to Hate England. New York, Oct. 23.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Dublin says: Maud Gome is organizing frish thildren and educating them in hostility to England. She is banding together 20,000 children who refused to participate to the demonstration in Phoenix Park 20,000 children who refused to participate in the demonstration in Phoenix Park last spring during the queen's visit. Evening classes have been organized to teach the Irish language and history. Maud Gonne has issued an address, saying: "It is owing to the neglect of these subjects by the present system of English education in Ireland that over 20,000 of Ireland's sons are today wasting the of Ireland's sons are today wearing the uniform of her oppressor and incurring moral guilt and the contempt of the civ-llized world by fighting England's wars against liberty and right."

DEATH OF A JUDGE. Saves a Negro Convict From the Rope at Wheeling.

Chicago, Oct.23 .- A special to the Record from Wheeling, W. Va., says:

Just a year ago the circuit court of
Fayette county, Judge Montgomery presiding, sentenced Lud Madison, colored,
to be hanged January 14 in the state
penitentiary at Moundsville for the
murder of another negro. Two days bemurder of another negro. Two days before the date of the execution Governor
Atkinson issued a respite for nine days.
The judge who sentenced him died before the reprieve expired. Two weeks
ago Madson's case was forced upon the
authorities by a report of it to Governor
Atkinson. The governor decided that the
judge being dead and the time for recentions having passed no one can now judge being dead and the time for re-sentence having passed no one can now re-sentence Madison. Further, the date of legal death having passed Madison cannot be hanged on the original sen-tence. As he was never sentenced to im-prisonment he cannot be kept in the penitentiary, so Madison will probably be released in a few days.

FOUND BY THE BEARS.

(Chippewa Falls (Wis) N. Y. Journal.) While picnicking with a large party on Pike Lake the Countess Lorean de Chavanne, the authoress, who is spending the summer with her sister, J. A. Bate, at "Lea Hirondelles," took a rifle and rambled into the forest. After a long walk, in which the coveted game did not when the started to return overstfallen. waik, in which the coveted game did not appear, she started to return—crestfallen. of course—to the camp at the lake. Evening came and still she was walking, faint and weary. But no voices came to her ear; no sound of boats on the beach; no glimpse of lake or open country.

Country.

A storm followed, and stumbling at least in the darkness against the ruins of an old logging camp, she crawled into
its wretched shelter and curied herself
up on some boards in a corner. Here
her utter exhaustion overcame her terror
and she fell into an uneasy alesp, to
awake as the first dim lights of dawn
stole into her cabin.

She was cold, cramped and miserable.

stole into her cabin.

She was cold, cramped and miserable. but the coming daylight brought hope, and she took up her rifle and was rising to her feet when suddenly two black bear cubs appeared in the open doorway, and behind them lumbered along the unwieldy form of their mother. The frightened countess leveled her rifle at the intruders and cartridge after cartridge was poured forth in the direction of the luckless bears. When she stole cautiously out to where the three dead bears ought to lie she found only tracks leading into the deeper forest.

Finally she found a loghouse whose rustic owner told her she was "mighty nigh 10 mile from Pike Lake." The countess was giad to share the frugal meal and was then taken back to her friends, who had been searching all night for her.

LOCAL MENTION. Mrs. T. J. Anderson is suffering from in attack of inflammatory rheumatism. Carpets were put down in the offices of the city treasurer and the city physician There was but one case before the police judge this morning; a plain drunk who was fined \$2.

There was but one case before the police judge this morning: a plain drunk who was fined E.

The charus of Bethany college may sing the "Mensiah" in Topeka during the Christmas holidays,
Miss Lydia R. Cuip of Topeka, is the author of a new coon song. It is entitled "Oh, Babe Don't Make Me Leave."

When a candidate starts out into the country, driving a double team to a plano bex buggy, and smoking a five cent cigar, there is no doubt that he looks mighty important.

If some men were compelled to do all their meanness in the duytime they would soon tire of it. "Oh, Babe Don't Make Me Leave,"
Cleo Dias, the Mexican woman who is
in the city jail for largeny, speaks English,
Spanish and three Indian dislects.
The faculty of the Arapahoe Indian
school at Darlington Okla, have sent to
Mrs. Thorpe for a white woman to take
charge of the "meas."
There has been a complaint from sex-

There has been a complete from several people who have tried to comply with the city ordinance in regard to pacing boxes in the alley for refuse, that the boxes are stolen.

Special Agent H. J. Ormsby inspected a free rural delivery route which will rupply the south part of the county from Wakarusa.

The model for a statue of Colonel C. K. H. Illday still remains at therary hall, and may be seen during the opening hours of the library. The veterans of the battle of the Blue celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary Monday afternoon by a dinner in the Lincoln Post hall.

The recital by the Ladies' Music club, which was to have been given Wednesday afternoon for the associate membe a has been postponed until Wednesday of next week, October 3ist. The registration this afternoon reached 9.300. There are three days in which to register, as the books will close October 26, at 8 o'clock at night.

It is well to know that De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and step the pain at once. It will cure eczems and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sore; It is a certain cure for piles. Cumerfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve.

When a man has a toothache, and some one recommends that he "be a man," and have it out, he is easily persuaded that it is best to "save" it, if

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

[From the New York Journal.]
Reuben S. Hoyt, millionaire and man about town, got out of a cab in front of the four-story mansion at No. 326 West Eighty-eighth street. Saturday after-neon, and after careful scrutiny of the house to satisfy binself that it was his own, went up the steps sideways, unlocked the front door with difficulty and entered. Then he raised his voice in calls for his servanta and gave them all a holiday to last a week and to take

calls for his servanta and gave them all a holiday to last a week and to take effect at once. The joyus servants made their way out with great speed.

Mr. Hoyt then ilt every jet from cellar to the garret, locked all the doors, entered the cab and drove away with a contented smile on his visage.

Mrs. Reuben S. Hoyt came from Scranton, Pa., Saturday evening at 3 o'clock and drove to hor home, at No. 226 Weet Eighty-eighth street. She gared with wonder at the brilliant illumination, hurried up the steps and rang the bell. Naturally there was no response, because there was nobody in the house. She tried the basement door, beat on the windows and camered loudly to no avail.

ly to no avail.

Mrs. Reuben S. Hoyt was mightly alarmed. She had telegraphed her husband in the morning that she was coming home and had not heard from him. It flashed across her mind that her husband had illuminated the house for the purpose of figuring as the star in a spectacular suicide. She rushed to the home of a neighbor and told her tale of

home of a neighbor and told her tale of wor.

Mr. Thomas Hopper and Mr. Walter Hopper, sons of Isaac Hopper, the Harlem Tammany leader, were guests at this neighbor's house. They forced estrance to the Hoyt mansion. A hurried search of the rooms revealed the gratifying fact that Mr. Hoyt had not subtracted himself from life, but Mrs. Hoyt was not satisfied.

She called a cab and announced her intention of hunting for her husband. Mr. Thomas Hopper volunteered to accompany her.

Mrs. Hoyt and Mr. Hopper drove around the Tenderioin for weary hours, but no trace could they find of the evidently contented Mr. Hoyt.

Mrs. Hoyt got home in the chill gray dawn. She was so hysterical that a physician was called to look after her. The neighbors had remained up all night talking of the mystery of the house of Hoyt.

Mr. Reuben S. Hoyt got out of a cab

Mr. Reuben S. Hoyt got out of a cab at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in frust of No. 226 West Eighty-eighth street, crawled up the front steps, rang the bell and was admitted. A few mornents later another doctor and a supply of loe arrived and the mystery of the house of Hoyt was explained.

Two Ships Long Overdue. San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The rate of in-surance has been increased on the bark Alex McNeill, out 174 days from Puget Sound for Freemantie, the figure now be-ing 60 per cent. Fifteen per cent is now offered on the Franch bark Bretagne, out 202 days from Antwerp for San Francisco.

Chilocco Indian School Improvements. Washington, Oct. 23.—The architects of the Indian office have completed the plans and specifications for a warehouse. improved water aystem and electric light plant and wirings for the Chiloco-Indian school, near Arkansas City, Ark. It is expected that bids will be asked shortly.

Came Near Dying. "For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholers morbus brought on by eating cucumbers, says M.E. Lowther, clerk of the district court. Centerville, lows. "I thought I should surely died, and tried a down different modleines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholers and Distribusk Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remody is for sale by all druggists.

Many a woman is loved without knowing it and many a woman thicks she is loved when she is not. The lat-ter discover their mistake a few weeks When a candidate starts out into the



Homeliness - not positive ugliness - but mere plainness, often passes for beauty when crowned with a halo of beauti-

ful hair. In scores of cases the secret of beauty is Ayer's Hair Vigor. J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Pills Ayer's Ague Cure

Ayer's Cherry Percural Ayer's Comstone